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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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tion made to order

DREYFUS IS GUILTY

So Says the Court Martial Which
Tried Him.

GENERAL DISCUST AT VERDICT

Verdict is Condemned by Almost
Every Newspaper in Europe—
May Yet be Pardoned.

THE JUDGMENT.

RENNES, Sept. 9.—The text of the judgment is as follows: "Today, the 9th of September, 1899, the court-martial of the Tenth Region Army Corps, deliberating behind closed doors the president put the following question: 'Is Alfred Dreyfus, Brevet Captain, Fourteenth Regiment of Artillery, probationer on the general staff, guilty of having, in 1894, entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power or one of its agents to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means thereof by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the document called the bordereau, according to the decision of the Court of Cassation of June 3, 1899?' "The votes were taken separately, beginning by the inferior grade and youngest in the last grade, the president having given his opinion last. The court declares on the question by a majority of five votes to two, 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' "The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which and on the request of the Commissary of the Government, the president put the question, and received again the votes in the above mentioned form. "As a result, the court condemns, by a majority of five votes to two, Alfred Dreyfus to the punishment of ten years' detention."

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—A cable to the Sun from Rennes says: While groups of soldiers threw dice in the courtyard of the Lycee this afternoon seven French officers did an act which history will place side by side with the judgment of Platte. The Roman Governor crucified an innocent man to please a mob. This tribunal has condemned an innocent man to satisfy the vanity of a few Generals. The parallel runs farther; the martyr of 2,000 years ago incarnated virtue and the regeneration of the race. The victim of today typifies the truth and righteousness of modern civilization. Calvary involved more than the fate of the Jewish people, and the Dreyfus case signifies more than the political future of France, which it directly concerns. The consequences of today's event will be so far-reaching and so important to the vital interests of humanity at large that the fate of the individual directly affected can hardly enter into account in estimating what the future portends.

It is not even worth while to denounce the five men whose voices have brought France face to face with the most terrible crisis in her bloody history. They stand for that element which makes Europe an armed camp in time of peace. They represent that new thing in ethics, "military justice." They typify that which descends upon France about once in a generation—arrogance, intolerance and blind discontent with the existing order of things.

Today's dispatches said that the verdict of condemnation, after the refusal of the judges to hear Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi, the only witnesses whose evidence would clearly demonstrate the prisoner's guilt or innocence, would mean the existence of a military revolutionary plot. It is impossible at this moment to enter into a discussion on this ominous subject. Tomorrow will probably pass without startling events in Paris. Danger of this kind never appears at the moment it is expected in France. It is when the precautions are relaxed that the blow falls, and so it may prove ere long. It will, perhaps, be better to await a calmer hour before entering into a consideration of what portends for this distracted country. The shouts of the misguided people of Rennes are ringing in the ears of the correspondents as they acclaim today's crime against justice, and the sound does not conduce to a sober study of such a momentous problem.

Turning, then, to the concrete events of the day, this is what has happened: However passion may have killed sympathy for Dreyfus in the public mind in this last ordeal it is not begrudged to his wife. The day has been a greater trial to her than to her hus-



CAPTAIN DREYFUS.
(From His Latest Portrait.)

*** The court-martial at Rennes, by a vote of 5 to 2 declared Cap-
*** tain Dreyfus guilty.
*** Owing to extenuating circumstances, his punishment was fixed
*** at ten years' imprisonment.
*** He has already served five years in a cell, which counts as
*** double time; hence it is expected that he will be released almost
*** at once.
*** Unless pardoned, Dreyfus within eight days must submit again
*** to the terrible ceremony of public degradation.

***** A POSSIBLE PARDON. *****

RENNES, Sept. 11.—The judges of the Dreyfus court-martial today by mutual agreement, expressed to the President of the Republic through General Lucas, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation. When Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected and said: "I still have hopes."

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The Journal des Debats says it hopes that after the Rennes verdict the sentiment of humanity will find scope, even in the most desperate of conflicts. Public opinion, it adds, is quite prepared for the eventualty of Dreyfus' pardon.

band, and the suspense has almost prostrated her. It was arranged that Dreyfus' younger brother, George, should cycle with the news of the verdict from the Lycee to the house where Mme. Dreyfus is stopping. He did not go on his bicycle, but very slowly on foot. None cared to inquire as to the details of how the painful news of her husband's condemnation was told to Mme. Dreyfus, but a member of the family said that she bore it with wonderful fortitude. She was somewhat comforted by the assurance that she would not only be allowed to see her husband before he is sent to his place of detention, but can accompany him if she chooses. It will be remembered that one of the illegal punishments inflicted on Dreyfus on Devil's Island was the refusal of his wife's demand, which she had the right to make under the French law, to share his exile with him.

Demange visited his client after the sentence had been pronounced. The veteran lawyer was more overcome than the victim himself. He spoke freely tonight about the day's events, though his words were only whispered, his voice having gone after his two days' pleadings.

"Dreyfus' first words to me," said M. Demange, "were: 'Tell my wife to be of good heart. Help her to bear this cruel, unmerited blow.' " Continuing, Demange said: "Dreyfus himself has more courage than any of the rest of us. He realizes that his trial has been a great moral victory for his cause, despite the verdict, and he is full of hope for the future." Dreyfus will sign a notice of appeal tomorrow, and, pending the hearing, the execution of the sentence will be suspended, he retaining his present privileges. Demange added that he was worn out, and intended to go to his forest home to obtain rest and quiet in order to prepare for a renewal of the struggle. He said, in conclusion, that the sentence includes renewed degradation.

One point which the Dreyfus party particularly emphasizes is the cowardice of the judges. A report runs that three of them wanted to acquit the prisoner. The majority succeeded in winning over one vote by offering to apply the minimum penalty, to add extenuating circumstances, and to request the Government to pardon the prisoner. It is assuredly ludicrous to plead extenuating circumstances for a condemned traitor who betrayed his fatherland, not being driven to such a course by want; but some of the judges were so anxious to procure the condemnation that they would do anything to attain that end.

The exodus from Rennes has already begun. Labori and Demange took the midnight train for Paris. Tomorrow the city will resume its normal quiet, to be disturbed once more

SECRETARY OF WAR

The Administration Candidate for
Vice President.

M'KINLEY AND ROOT THE TICKET

Signor Marconi's Wireless Tele-
graphy to be Tried in the
United States Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There are whisperings in political circles that Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is likely to be the Administration candidate for the Republican nomination for Vice-President. President McKinley has favored the renomination of his running mate, but Mr. Hobart's health will probably prevent him from again accepting office.

Vice-President Hobart is suffering from an ailment of the heart that is a constant menace to his life. Cheering reports were sent out from his bedside when he was confined to his home in this city, but the physicians have admitted that he was in an exceedingly critical condition much of the time.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: There are whisperings in political circles that Elihu Root, Secretary of War, is likely to be the Administration candidate for the Republican nomination for Vice-President.

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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, has been informed that Signor Marconi will come to Washington to discuss with him the proposed experiments with wireless telegraphy. The visit of Signor Marconi is the result of a conference held with him by Lieutenant-Commander J. S. Colwell, stationed in London as naval attaché of this Government. According to Rear-Admiral Bradford's understanding, Signor Marconi will bring with him a complete wireless telegraphy equipment. Rear-Admiral Bradford will recommend that one of the vessels of the navy be set aside for the experimental work. It is proposed to place the receiver on shore, and the war ship will communicate with it from varying distances. By this means it is believed the system can be developed and the value of it can be definitely determined.

TREASURY'S BIGGEST DAY.

Contained More Gold Yesterday Than
Ever Before.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—There was more gold in the Treasury today than the Government has ever had before at one time. The net gold and bullion, including \$100,000,000 reserved for the redemption of United States notes, as reported at the Treasury Department today, was \$251,618,132. The amount never reached \$200,000,000 until August of last year, when it was a little more than \$217,000,000. The actual amount of gold coin in the Treasury today was \$195,812,840, and of gold bullion \$128,904,821, making a total of \$324,717,661, against which gold certificates to the value of \$73,099,528 are outstanding.

TRANSPORTS TO COME.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—Owing to the repairs which must be made on the Sherman, that transport will sail on September 21st instead of on the 15th, taking the Thirtieth Regiment. The two remaining battalions of the Thirty-fourth will embark on the Belgian King next Friday. The Thirty-first Regiment will sail on the Grant on the 18th. The Twenty-seventh has been assigned to the Tacoma and the George W. Elder, which sail on the 19th and 20th respectively. The Twenty-sixth Regiment, from Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Thirty-third, from Houston, Tex., are expected to arrive the last of this week.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Leopold George Frederick Agar-Ellis, Viscount Clifden died today in his seventy-first year.

BALTIMORE (Md.), Sept. 11.—Chief Justice Charles B. Roberts of the Fifth Judicial District is dead at his home in Westminster, aged fifty-seven years.

He was a Democratic member of the Forty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses.

NO TRACE OF ANDREE.

GOTHENBURG (Sweden), Sept. 11.—The steamer Antarctic, which left Helsingborg, Sweden, on May 25th last, with an expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, today on her return from her search along the northwest coast of Greenland for Professor Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

THE CULGOA TO BE SOLD.

The Culgoa, one of the ships bought by Admiral Dewey and attached to the Asiatic station, is to be appraised, preparatory to being offered at public sale.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Among Them Dr. Pfleger Who
Was Born in This City.

Among the through passengers on the Nippon Maru is a German party composed of Generals Baron Von Korff and Count Reventlow, Dr. Pfleger, Mrs. F. Zumbro, Mrs. Richter, and Messrs. Mayer, Beckman, Gerlach and Hahnbzober. The party is on a tour of the world for pleasure and recreation.

Count Reventlow and Baron Von Korff are retired generals of the German army, the former from the artillery and the latter from the cavalry. The Baron is the author of many interesting books of travels. Both the gentlemen have been very prominent in German affairs.

Dr. Pfleger is young and a near relative of the Hackfelds. He left the Islands when a small boy and returns now for the first time, a professor of one of the greatest universities in the world. Although he will proceed with the party on the Nippon he expects to return to Honolulu from India via Australia and the various South Sea Islands groups in about a year's time. The rest of the party returning direct to Germany. Dr. Pfleger has a two years' leave of absence from the university and expects in that time to gather a great deal of information in regard to the fauna, flora and general physical and geological condition of the many countries he will visit.

TO GET \$5,000 EACH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The State Department will refer the whole subject of Italian lynching at Talalialah, La., to Congress. It is expected that Congress will pass an appeal bill for an indemnity of \$5,000 for each of the subjects of King Humbert who was lynched.

Ambassador Fava returned to Washington today after an absence of almost a year. He visited the State Department this morning to pay his respects, and had a conference of half an hour with Assistant Secretary Criddle. He was informed that the United States would, in all probability, as an act of courtesy, make an allowance of \$5,000 in the case of each Italian subject lynched for the benefit of the family of the victim of the lawlessness.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP ORDERED.

Another big freight steamship has been ordered built for the American-Hawaiian line, whose local agents are Williams, Dimond & Co. The Roaches have been given the contract. Three steamships are already being built for the company, the Hawaiian and American at Roaches' yards and the Californian at the Union Iron Works. They will run between Honolulu, San Francisco and New York.

KING ALEXANDER WARNED.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—The Austro-Hungarian and Russian government have sent warning to King Alexander of Serbia not to precipitate a revolution by sentencing to death any of the Radical leaders in connection with the recent conspiracy to assassinate former King Milan.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

James B. Eustis, Ambassador to France during the second Cleveland administration and formerly United States Senator from Louisiana, died at his summer home in Newport, R. I., of pneumonia.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York. Rear Admiral Sampson will command the fleet that welcomes Dewey.

The deal has been completed by which the McIlvorn Syndicate of New York will control the whole of the salmon-canning industries of British Columbia.

The Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox won the St. Leger, with Lord William Bessborough's Calman second. Sir Julian Pauncefote's new title is Baron Pauncefote of Preston, Gloucestershire.